

# Converting Colors

YIQ(24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1225
RGB	31, 18, 37
RGB Percent	12%, 7%, 15%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9294, 0.8549
CMYK	0.16, 0.51, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	281°, 35%, 11%
HSV	281°, 51%, 15%
XYZ	1.1155, 0.8575, 1.8568
YIQ	24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

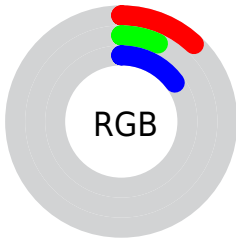
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">31, 18, 37</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2036261</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">7.75, 11.28, -10.54</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">8, 15.434, 316.936</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.8575, 0.2913, 0.2239</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280226341 (0xFF1F1225)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">24.0530, 6.3829, 6.0925</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">9.2600, 5.2983, -5.4068</a>

# Details

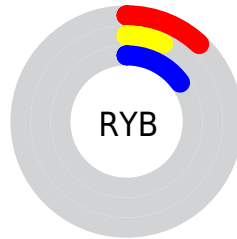
The YIQ color **24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **30.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850**.

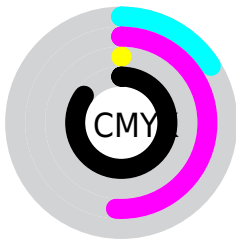
# Distribution



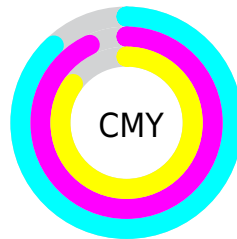
- Red (12%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 24.0530, 1.6490,  
8.6650

■ 24.0530, 1.6490,  
8.6650

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

■ 1.7100, -4.8150,  
4.6650

■ 66.9930, 1.8780,  
10.0220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 90.4060, 2.1530,  
10.5450

■ 115.4060, 2.1530,  
10.5450

■ 140.8190, 2.4280,  
11.0680

■ 167.2320, 2.7030,  
11.5910

■ 194.6450, 2.9780,

12.1140

■ 222.6450, 2.9780,  
12.1140

■ 24.0530, 1.6490,  
8.6650

■ 24.0530, 1.6490,  
8.6650

■ 21.4060, 2.1530,  
10.5450

■ 26.7000, 1.1450,  
6.7850

■ 19.3460, 2.3820,  
11.9020

■ 28.7600, 0.9160,  
5.4280

■ 16.6990, 2.8860,  
13.7820

■ 31.7060, 1.0080,  
3.7600

■ 13.7530, 2.7940,  
15.4500

■ 34.3530, 0.5040,  
1.8800

■ 11.6930, 3.0230,  
16.8070

■ 36.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 39.0600, -0.2290,  
-1.3570

■ 41.7070, -0.7330,  
-3.2370

■ 44.3540, -1.2370,  
-5.1170

■ 46.7130, -0.8700,  
-6.2620

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



22.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480



24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



23.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310

# Triad

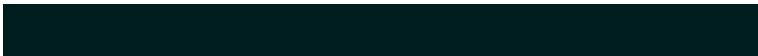
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



22.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750



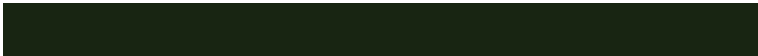
20.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



30.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



18.9610, -13.4320, -9.8800



24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



21.5630, 8.3000, -7.2520

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



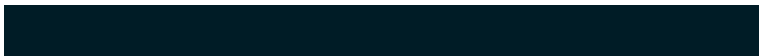
24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



22.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



19.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670



20.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



23.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



19.3660, -1.5110, -11.1670



19.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



43.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



23.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710



22.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



26.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



27.6990, 2.8860, 13.7820



25.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



16.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



26.0920, 7.0540, 37.3740



66.5830, 18.1390, 95.3150



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



24.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



28.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700



29.4950, -6.1880, -9.0040



16.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



27.4820, 40.5260, 25.4700

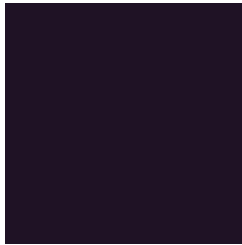


70.0150, 103.3780, 64.8340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

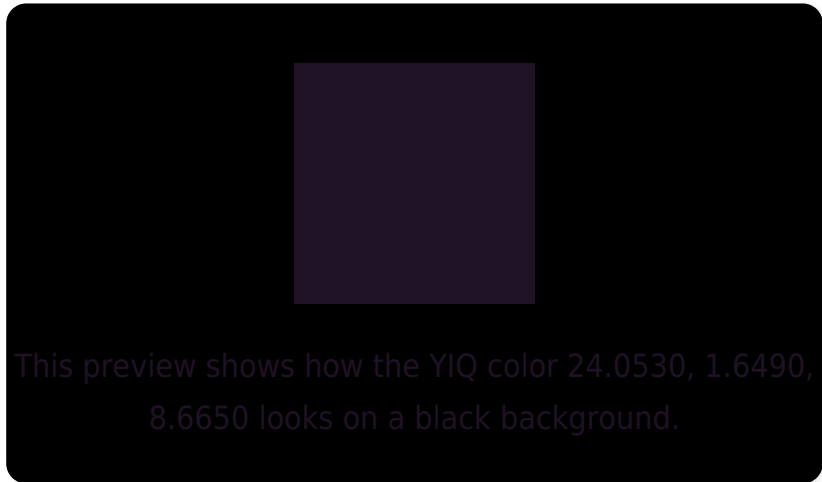
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650

### Protanopia

22.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

### Deuteranopia

22.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710



## Tritanopia

23.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650

## Protanomaly

23.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

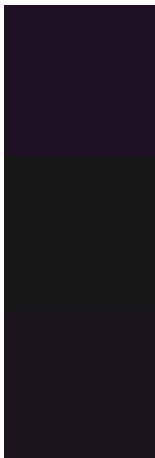
## Deuteranomaly

23.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

## Tritanomaly

23.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650

## Achromatopsia

24.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

24.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(31, 18, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 18, 37)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 18, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 18, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(31, 18, 37) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 18, 37) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 18, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 18, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 18, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 18, 37)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 24.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 18, 37) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 18,  
37) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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